THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editor and Proprietor.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday.

TERMS:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

NEWS BY THE PAPERS.

Alabama Convention.

MONTGOMERY, September 18th, via MOBILE, September 20th.—The election ordinance passed to-day authorizes the Provisional Governor to order an election for members of Congress. The election of Governor, members of the Legislature, and State officers takes place on the first Monday in November next.

The election of Mayor, Aldermen, and Councilmen in Mobile takes place on the first Monday in December next. The third Monday in December is appointed for the meeting of the Legislature. The ordinance pending relating to the appointment of judges of the Supreme Court by the Governor, and their confirmation by the Senate, increase their salaries and terms of office, thereby taking their election from the people. There was no debate on the slavery ordinance to-day.

DEBATE ON THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., September 20.—The Convention to-day adopted a resolution requesting the Provisional Governor to call out the militia in each county immediately, to repress violence and lawlessness, which exist in many counties.

The ordinance in regard to the abolition of slavery was debated at length, and further consideration postponed until to-morrow.

Southern News by Telegraph.

The Agent of the Associated Press has received the following:

"WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1865.

"*D. H Craig, Agent, &c.:*

"SIR:—I have this day assented to the transmission over the Military Telegraph lines, by agents of the Associated Press, of daily reports, not to exceed one hundred words, to and from Augusta and Mobile, agents being held responsible for the character and tone of such reports.

"THOMAS T. ECKERT,
"Acting Assistant Secretary of War."

New York Union Convention--Policy of President Johnson Endorsed.

SYRACUSE, September 20.—The Republican State Convention organized to day by choosing Chauncy M Depew for President. He had previously withdrawn his name as a candidate for Secretary of State. General Francis C. Barlow was nominated for that office, receiving 191 votes against 172 for Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.

Ward Hunt, of Oneida, and John Porter, of Albany, were nominated for Judges of the Court of Appeals by acclamation. Thomas W. Hillhouse, of Ontario county, was nominated for Comptroller. Colonel Howland, of Duchess county, was nominated Treasurer:

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session, General James H. Martindale was nominated for Attorney General.

Henry J. Raymond reported from the committee on resolutions a series congratulating the people on the overthrow of the rebellion and the return, the preservation of the Union, and the extirpation of slavery; returning thanks to soldiers and sailors; deploring the death by assassination of Lincoln, and recognizing in Andrew Johnson a statesman of ability, experience, high-toned patriotism, and unsullied integrity, and renewing to his administration assurances of a cordial support; and also approving his sentiments of kindness and confidence towards those communities and individuals lately in rebellion who accept the perpetuation of the Union, and perpetual prohibition of slavery, and approving of his plan of reconstruction.

The Freedmen's Bureau—An Important Tour of Inspection.

General Howard left Washington on yesterday on a tour of inspection in Virginia, to examine into the condition of the freedmen, and the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau in that State. In October General Howard designs making a similar tour of inspection through the several Southern States. It is believed these inspections are made with a view of ascertaining whether the new relations between the freedmen and employers are sufficiently established to admit of curtailing the operations of the Bureau, and probably dissolving it entirely.

The bureau was only intended as a temporary expedient to arrange the difficulties arising between the freedmen and their late masters, under the new order of affairs, and when it shall be found that these two classes work harmoniously together, the necessity for the bureau will cease to exist, and it will be discontinued. And it is understood to be the desire of the President that such an inspection as General Howard is about entering upon shall be made to ascertain definitely the actual condition of affairs between the freedmen and employers in the South, which will determine whether the bureau shall be maintained or discontinued.

A recent letter from General Lee, President elect of Washington college, to Judge Brockenbrough, states that he will be in Lexington on the 20th instant, to attend a meeting of the Board of Trustees to be held on that day; and that he will enter upon the duties of his office at the opening of the session.

We are gratified to learn that the amnesty oath of President Johnson is being very generally subscribed to by the citizens of this county, and we hope that by the day of election (next Thursday the 21st inst.,) every one who is entitled to take it will have subscribed to it. We are desirous of seeing a full vote cast in the county for delegates to the Convention, and we hope that no one who can vote will have for excuse that he had not the opportunity to take the oath.—*Wadesboro' Argus.*

The following illustration of quick telegraphy is given by the Sunderland *Herald*, an English journal: "On Friday morning a message was despatched from St. Petersburgh to Sunderland at half past nine o'clock, Russian time and was delivered by the Electric Telegraph Company in Sunderland at twenty minutes past nine. The message, in fact, beat time, the longitude between the two places accounting for the difference.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, MONDAY, SEPT. 25, 1865. NO. 42.

Farriss' Column.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS,

Has just returned from the North with a new Stock of

FALL GOODS,

Selected expressly for this market, consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS.
CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!
VELVET,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.
SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!
ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHEIFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by
C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter,
MR. GRIFFITH.

Suits of every description made to order at the shortest notice and in the very best manner.

☞ What you do not see in my Store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

C. M. FARRISS.

Raleigh, August 28, 1865. 28-tf

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
Tobacco, Raw Cotton Cotton Yarns, Cloths and Naval Stores.
79 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Samuel G. Murphy, New York City.
C. P Mendenhall, Pres't Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Daniel G. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
G. W. Swepson, Haw River, P. O., N. C.
au 8 tf

THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS
AND
MOST COMFORTABLE
ROUTE
FROM CHARLOTTE
TO THE
NORTHERN CITIES,
VIA
North Carolina Railroad,
Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,
Petersburg & Weldon Railroad
AND THEIR
VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 12 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m, arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
Aug. 21-tf Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

JOB WORK

Of every description executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

Pioneer Land Office.

L. P. OLDS & COMPANY.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

G. E. OLDS, - - Manager.

SPECIAL AGENCIES.

Wilmington, Greensboro',
New Berne, Salisbury,
Goldsboro', Charlotte,
335 ATLANTIC ST., NEW YORK, AND 123 SOUTH ST. PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES.

Our Agents all receive like Compensation, on all Sales through their Descriptive Lists or Applications.

BEGINNING immediately after the war collapsed, we continue to receive applications from Buyers and Sellers of REAL ESTATE, and invite a still more extended use of this cheap, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory

PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties can communicate through agents, or direct. Rules in the hands of all Agents.
Titles guaranteed according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.

☞ Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Mining and other Lands, Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.

All enquiries promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

Having reliable and active Agents in every County for the sale, purchase and leasing of Real Estate through them, this office is enabled, in addition to our regular Land Business, to collect all claims sent to it with the greatest possible dispatch.

September 2nd, 1865-28-tf.

THE UNION STORE!
(HUTCHING'S OLD STAND.)
THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN IS NOW OPEN,
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF
FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES.
Also,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LADIES' SHOES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
And oblige your obedient servant,
PH. THEIM.
Aug. 22 3m.

NEW GOODS!
New Goods!!
New Goods!!!
JUST RECEIVED
AT
GOLDSTEIN & WILSON'S
AT
J. C. PALMER'S OLD STAND,

PRINTS, assorted styles and beautiful, Lace Goods, Embroideries, Irish Linens, Embroidered Muslin Curtains, Ladies and Gents. Hosiery.

—ALSO—

HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

Chemizetts, Skirts, plain and Embroidered, and almost every article needed in a Lady's wardrobe. New styles and very desirable.

—ALSO—

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.

Aug 14-tf

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MRS. ELLEN MORDECAI PROPOSES TO open a School for children from 7 to 12 years old, at her residence in Raleigh on the 1st day of October next. Girls will be preferred.
Terms $20 per session of five months.
Raleigh, Sep. 13th, 1865-31-tf-pd

STEAM POWER PRESS PRINTING,
BY
STROTHER & CO.
RALEIGH, N. C.
(*The only Steam Power Press in the City.*)

Change of Time.

ON and after 7.40 P M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run as follows, until further orders:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	7 40	P. M.
" Greensboro,	2.17	A. M.
" Salisbury,	6.45	"
Arrive Charlotte,	10.10	"

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	8.00	A. M.
" Greensboro,	12.50	P. M.
" Salisbury,	5.00	"
Arrive Charlotte,	8.20	"

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,	3.00	P. M.
" Salisbury,	6 25	"
" Greensboro,	10 15	"
Arrive Raleigh,	4.30	A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,	5 25	A. M.
" Salisbury,	9.00	"
" Greensboro,	1.05	P. M.
Arrive Raleigh,	7.30	"

Mail train connects, east and west, with the Raleigh and Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11 A M, Charlotte 6.00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train will only run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

E WILKES,
Aug 12 21-tf. Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

To take effect Tuesday, June 22, 1865.

GOING NORTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	5 00	A. M.
" Mill Brook,	5 25	"
" Huntsville,	5 46	"
" Wake,	6 18	"
" Franklinton,	7 10	"
" Kittrell's,	8 12	"
" Henderson,	8 53	"
" Junction,	9 30	"
" Ridgeway,	9 56	"
" Warrenton,	10 15	"
" Macon,	10 37	"
" Littleton,	11 20	"
" Gaston,	12 00	"
Arrive Weldon,	1 00	P. M

GOING SOUTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Weldon,	10 00	A. M
" Gaston,	11 00	"
" Littleton,	12 45	P. M
" Macon,	1 34	"
" Warrenton,	1 57	"
" Ridgeway,	2 22	"
" Junction,	2 39	"
" Henderson,	3 22	"
" Kittrell's,	4 3	"
" Franklinton,	4 44	"
" Wake,	5 33	"
" Huntsville,	6 01	"
" Mill Brook,	6 21	"
Arrive Raleigh,	7 00	"

ALBERT JOHNSON,
23-tf. Superintendent.

W. S. G. ANDREWS. BENJ. H HARDIN
N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,
WINNINGTON, N. C.

THE undersigned have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and offer their services for the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Bacon, Flour &c, &, and to purchase for merchants or others, any goods sold in this market.

Office No. 2, South Water Street, up stairs.
August 28, 1865. 18 3mpd

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY.

W. B. GULICK
RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND TO THE COLLECTION OF Claims against the Quartermaster's and Commissary's Departments of the United States. Also, to the purchase and sale, on Commission, of
STOCKS, BONDS, SPECIE, BANK NOTES AND REAL ESTATE.

Prompt attention given to all business placed in his hands.

Office at the North-Carolina Book Store, corner of Fayetteville Street and the Capitol Square.
Aug 16-tf

A. KLINE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
BEST IMPORTED WINES & BRANDIES,
AND LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.
GROCERIES &c., &c.,
Corner of Fayetteville and Harget Sts,
au 8-3m RALEIGH, N. C.

ALFRED K. BENNETT, CHAS. H. BENNETT,
JAS. C. VAN PELT, Raleigh, N. C.
New York.

BENNETT, VAN PELT & CO.,
Commission Merchants
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.,
ALSO, FOR THE
Purchase and Sale of State and Other STOCKS,
23 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW-YORK.

We have associated with us Mr. D. W. COURTS, late Public Treasurer for North Carolina.
Aug 30. 20-tf.

A NEW ITEM IN OUR BUSINESS!

Gentlemen's Ready-Made Clothing.

READY MADE CLOTHING!!

CLOTHING
READY MADE,
Youth's Ready Made
CLOTHING!
Ready Made Clothing
FOR BOYS.

WE OFFER A LARGE STOCK OF READY MADE Clothing, gotten up especially for City Trade.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!!!

The largest assortment of

Hats, Hats,
Hats, Hats,
Hats,

Of every style and quality, from the cheapest American Wool to the finest French Felt.
W. H & R. S. TUCKER.

GENTLEMENS
FURNISHING GOODS!
Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. | Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

A Large Stock
MERINOS, WOOL AND SILK UNDER GARMENTS,
CRAVATS, SHOES,
NECK-TIES, GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SOCKS, SUSPENDERS,
LINEN SHIRTS, LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

Public attention is directed to the above line of Goods. Give us a call.

☞ We are determined to sell.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, September 19-37-tf

J. W. ATKINSON & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
AND
Agents for

SECURITY FIRE & MAINE INSURANCE COMPany, New York.
Equitable Fire Insurance Company, New York.
Peabody Fire Insurance Company Baltimore.
Maryland Life Insurance Company, Baltimore.
Wilmington, N C, Sep. 18 3m pd.

Nails! Nails!!
20 KEGS OF NAILS, ASSORTED SIZES, FOR sale by
W. R. ANDREWS.
September 15, 1865-34-tf.

DR. WILLIAM LITTLE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity.
Office at Col. George Little's. au 12-eod6w

J. H. CRAWFORD,
DENTIST,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
[*Office Over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store,*]

INFORMS the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding counties that he has opened an office at the above well known stand, and is prepared to cleanse, extract and fill, and to insert artificial Teeth, from one to an entire set, on the most improved principles of practice.

☞ He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
aug 14.---tlst Jan.

Hillsboro' N. C. Military Academy.

THE EIGHTH Academic Year of this Institution will begin on Monday, the 2nd of October, 1865.

Excepting the Military feature, the general plan of the Academy, discipline, course of study, &c, will be as heretofore.

TERMS: One hundred and five ($105) for the first three months of the term, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. This charge will cover all expense for board, fuel, lights, washing, tuition, use of text books and medical attendance. Each student must furnish clothing for a single bed. Circulars furnished on application to
J. B. WHITE,
Superintendent H. M. A.
Late Sup't of S. C. Military Academy.
Sep. 6, 1865-27 tw4w.

L. P. OLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HILLSBORO STREET,
Near the Exchange Hotel,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL attend all the Federal Courts in the State.

Special attention to business resulting from the war direct.
September 2nd, 1865 28-tf.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitues a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2 50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged ondollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E PELL, Editor.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1865.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For six months, - - - - -	$5,00
For one month - - - - -	1,00
" two months - - - - -	2,00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The scarcity of money however, obliges us to say to our friends, that responsible and prompt persons who desire the *Sentinel* need not delay sending us their names at once, who can send us the *Cash* in a short time. The money may be sent us by the Rail Road Conductors or the Express Company.

The Northern Radicals.

Most of the prejudice as well as the bitterness of feeling, indulged in by Northern radicals against Southern slaveholders, secessionists, as they are pleased to term all who sustained Southern institutions in the late contest, is based upon a total misapprehension of the actual state of feeling and opinion in the South.

The idea of negro suffrage with them is a political one—one out of which they hope to make political capital. The number of free persons of color in the old free States is so small, that any argument drawn from their practice is inapplicable to the Southern States. When the North becomes willing to divide equally according to white population, the colored race among the States, then it would be time to demand of us what they are willing to do themselves.

The radicals however wilfully misapprehend Southern opinion. Their notions of the necessity of negro suffrage proceed upon the assumption, which is wholly erroneous, that the antagonism of the races, exists only between the blacks and their former owners—that the slaveholders are so mad, so outraged at the freedom of the blacks, that they have become irreconcilably hostile to them. No idea can be more unfounded. We affirm that the freedmen have no friends so reliable, so constant, so ready to advise and to help them as their former owners, unless they have forfeited their friendship by their bad conduct.—The intelligent people of the South, slaveholders and those who have hired them, are their truest, best friends—most ready to promote their interests.

The spirit of antagonism in the South has always existed between the blacks and the non-slaveholders. Many of the non-slaveholders have always been opposed to their presence in the country. They have not been opposed to their being slaves—so far from it, they have felt that if in the country at all, they should be slaves. Their choice however, has been that the country should be rid of them, because their presence either as slaves or freemen was inimical to their interests.

Now that they are free, the strongest opposition that the colored people will meet with in the South, in their attempts at social and political elevation, will be from the great body of the whites who were non-slaveholders. They have no idea of acknowledging their social or political equality with themselves, and in this they are right.—They contend and rightfully contend, that this is the white man's government and the white man's country, and they will resist to the last, the admission that the colored race are their equals.

The slave holders and those who feel more kindly to the race, will sustain this position of the great body of the non-slaveholders, yet they will as far as they can labor to protect their real interests and to promote their well being, but not to the damage of the white race. In this matter, the South is a unit, and will so remain.

The State Convention--The Election.

Enough has transpired in regard to the election to satisfy us, that our estimate of the feelings and purposes of the people of North Carolina, is correct. No man, so far as we can judge, who is hostile to the Union or to the purposes and aims of President Johnson, has been elected. The entire body, we think, will harmoniously co-operate in the adoption of such ordinances, as will reassure the country of the fidelity of our people and their purpose to carry out fully what they profess.

The ordinance necessary for the restoration of the State are few and will require but a few days to complete. There is however a matter which we think ought to claim its attention. Our Constitution as it is, is in parcels, with amendments attached, and in some instances ambiguously worded. While we would retain its commonly received meaning and its general tenor, we should nevertheless greatly prefer, that this Convention shall re-write and embody the whole into one clear, distinct and easily understood document, so that every man in the State may read and understand it.

Many members of the last Convention were fully convinced of the necessity of this, and we believe a committee was appointed to revise and prepare it. If we mistake not, it was in a state of forwardness, and we presume could be completed in a week, embodying all the changes contemplated by this Convention. We hope the matter will receive the consideration due to it.

Biblical Recorder.

It will be seen that J. D. Hufham proposes to renew the publication of the *Recorder* at an early day. Mr. H. has shown himself to be a good editor. The *Recorder* under his management constantly grew in public favor, and was generally esteemed by the Baptists of the State. The denomination should most heartily sustain it. We wish our cotemporary the largest success.

W. A. Graham.

We regret to see in the *Hillsboro' Recorder*, a communication from Gov. Graham declining to be a candidate for the convention. The principle reason of his declination is that he has not yet received his pardon. He was the unanimous choice of Orange and indeed was looked to by every portion of the State. It is not too much to say that Gov. Graham is regarded as the foremost statesman, not only in Carolina, but the South, and the convention without his presence will be like the Roman Emperor's procession without the status of Brutus. We want his calm judgement and experience, his lucid reasoning and statesmanship. If we cannot now have the benefit of Gov. Graham's intelligence, we hope the President will pardon him in time to be a member of the approaching Legislature. Questions of more practical importance will then arise, and the policy of the State will be shaped and fixed, that will tell upon our destiny for years. We see that they are not so stringent in our neighbor State of South Carolina. Gen. Wade Hampton and other leaders were permitted to take their seats, and we are unable to see any evil which has resulted from it, so far. That body has been harmonious, and desirous to restoring the State to the Union in accordance with President Johnson's plan and policy. We would have been pleased to see the same confidence and liberality displayed here.

We clip the above from the Charlotte *Times*. We are glad to see that past differences of political opinion, do not prevent the *Times* from doing justice to our distinguished fellow citizen, Wm. A. Graham. We endorse entirely the temper of the article.

We do not however place Gov. Graham's claims to pardon and to a seat in the Convention, upon the ground of mere favor or clemency. Whether it is best for the Convention of South Carolina or of any other Southern State to admit Gen. Wade Hampton or other Southern gentlemen who have been foremost and active in the late war, may be doubted as a matter of policy or prudence. Not that we doubt the integrity and loyalty of Gen. Hampton or any other true Southern gentleman, who would take the oath prescribed by President Johnson; for we do not in the least doubt them; but for the simple reason that in seeking restoration to the Union, we should do so in the spirit of compromise and concession to the opinions and even the prejudices of the North. We trust that the moral force of President Johnson's position may be ample to carry out his reconstruction policy, even in spite of the radical opposition which is being raised against him, yet it is the plain duty of the South not only to avoid putting any barrier in his way, but to give him all the aid which she can.

Gov. Graham's position is however, a very different one from that of those who favored secession, or who were personally active in the fight. When all his efforts and those who acted with him to prevent disruption and war were unavailing,—when the alternative of a choice between evils, either to oppose the North or the South—in a word when the contest became purely sectional, like an honest and true Southron, he adhered to his section and to his native State, and gave them all the force which his great abilities could bring to bear, so far as he was allowed, even to the end. No motive of self-interest or fear made him willing to compromise the honor of his State, yet during the whole contest, his efforts were constantly directed, so far as his personal and representative honor and the integrity of his State would allow, to the earliest possible adjustment of the difficulty. Governor Graham and others have been unjustly stigmatized as reckless, determined war men, bent upon the ruin of the State and of the people, after they saw that overthrow and ruin were inevitable. Never was an assault more unjust and unitrue. Their lofty sense of personal and State honor, held them in constant check, if we may so speak, to the sober teachings of facts which indicated the inexorable results of the contest—hence in every way consistent with that high sense of honor, they lost no opportunity to counsel "the authorities" in favor of peace. In these efforts we are sure Mr. Graham was indefatigable both at Richmond and at home to the last moment, when he with Gov. Swain bore Gov. Vance's letter to Gen. Sherman. We make this statement upon our own responsibility, without being cognizant of his specific acts, and without his knowledge. If we are incorrect, he will correct us.

Literary Notices.

THE DEAD SHOT, OR, SPORTSMEN'S COMPLETE GUIDE. *Being a Treatise on the use of the Gun.* By Marksman; New York, W. A. Townsend.

The first thing which strikes one in this book is the exquisite manner of its "getting up." In binding, paper and typography nothing is left to be desired. If the contents were worthless the personal appearance of the volume, so to speak, would carry it into good society. But the matter is the really valuable portion of the production. From the alphabet of the use of the gun up to the highest branch of scientific marskmanship, this accomplished writer carries his readers, and produces a work which will be instructive to the young, and interesting to the older sportsmen. It is the best book on the subject we have ever seen. The chapter on Dog-training is capital.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS. *Edited by Mrs. Post.* New York, Bruce & Huntingdon.

It is not often that this house issues an inferior publication, and the explanation of this exception may perhaps be found in the fact that the book is "published for the U. S. Sanitary Commission." It consists of 472 pages of letters from soldiers in the Federal army, such as soldiers will write, heterogeneously thrown together, not very interesting to the general reader and of very little use to the historian. Of course its ribald abuse of the South, will hardly make such a work acceptable to our people.

Bishop Kavanaugh has appointed the Western Virginia Conference to be held on the 1st of November, at Parkersburg, Va.

Sumner on the South.

The spirit of the radical party of the North, may be drawn from the following extract from the speech of Mr. Sumner, of Mass., before the Republican State Convention recently. The Petersburg *Index* publishes it as an endorsement of Virginia loyalty, inasmuch as Sumner left out Virginia. Our cotemporary need not lay this flattering unction to his soul. The measure which the radicals will meet out to the South generally, they will mete out to Virginia. Mr. Sumner says:

If we look at the rebel States generally, there is little to inspire trust. They rose against a paternal government simply for the sake of slavery, planting themselves upon two postulates furnished by John C. Calhoun—first, State rights; and secondly, the alledged falsehood of our fathers, when, at the birth of our nation, they declared that all men are born equal. Since that early war when Satan "in proud rebellious arms, drew after him the third part of Heaven," nothing so utterly wicked has occurred. And the spirit of Satan entered into the Rebellion, and continued with it to the end. It was present on the battle field. It was present in the treatment of Union prisoners. It was present in the piracies of the ocean. I know not that these devils have yet been cast out. I know not that any swine into which they have entered have rushed headlong into the sea. But I do know that, according to concurring and unimpeachable testimony, from all quarters of the rebel States—from North Carolina to Texas—there is one sullen, defiant voice, which, in the very words of Satan when driven from the skies, thus speaks:

"What though the field be lost?
All is not lost: the unconquerable will,
And study of revenge, immortal hate,—
And, through experience of this great event,
In arms not worse, in foresight much advanced,
We may with more successful hope resolve,
To wage by force or guile eternal war,
Irreconcilable to our grand foe."

So far as the above is intended for North Carolina, it is wholly untrue. North Carolina never acknowledged John C. Calhoun, great as he was, her political leader and guide. She always ignored his teachings and rejected his counsel.

The spirit of manhood, of integrity, of personal honor, of State pride, of determination to be a free people or no people, we trust is not subdued nor obliterated. We still consider ourselves the equals in all that constitutes real manhood, of the same number of white men, in any portion of the globe. We are conquered to the government of the United States,—whipped back, if you choose, to our allegiance to the Union and the Constitution of the United States. But we are not conquered to Massachusetts' fanaticism and never will be. The rule of that heresy—of that fanaticism, we trust, will soon have its quietus. If devotion to the true principles of the constitution and the Union, if the advocacy of President Johnson's reconstruction policy, if the steady maintenance of our fidelity to the government will kill it out root and branch, then North Carolina will be the death of it.

In regard to *radical* politics, North Carolina is sullen and defiant. Toward it, she is implacable and unchanging. But the government, the constitution and the Union of the States, she will maintain to the end.

The "World's" Suggestions.

The New York *World*, an organ of the war democrats at the North, has the following advice to the South. Its suggestions to the South to send to Congress men who can take the oath, we do not sanction, unless the South can find such men whom it is willing to trust with its interests. The idea of allowing the North to choose our members of Congress, makes the elective franchise a mere farce. We are not in favor of forcing men upon the Congress whom we know in advance would be rejected, but our members of Congress should be men who can truly and ably represent the South:

"It depends, after all, mainly upon the people of the South, whether the President shall be defeated and humiliated, and their section be kept for a long period under the iron heel of military authority. Their bearing is, thus far, admirable. But if they should do anything, or allow anything to be done, by which the expisoive and passionate Radicals could rekindle public indignation in the North, and cause a reaction, their condition will be sealed for a long time. The President is powerless against Congress, unless supported by a public sentiment too strong for Congress to resist.

"The South is, therefore, bound in self-protection, as well as by every motive of duty and patriotism, to aid the President and their friends in the North, by the unobjectionable character of the men they elect to Congress and the unequivocal submissiveness evinced in their State management. If, immediately after re-organization, they will get their State Legislatures together and ratify the pending Constitutional amendment, they will thereby greatly aid their cause. As they all acquiesce in the destruction of slavery, there can be no serious objection to their taking this action, which will finally shut the door against the aspersions of the Radicals on their sincerity in submitting to emancipation, and prevent the re-opening of doubts as to its constitutional validity. Their failure to do this would, of course, be no reason for the rejection of their representatives to Congress, but their ratification of the amendment would increase the moral power of the President and his control over the subject.

"The most important thing of all, in its bearing on the difference between the President and the Radicals, is the character of the men elected by the South to represent them in Congress.—This is not the subject for ingenious reasoning and hair-splitting distinctions. The South must face the *facts*. If there be anything certain, it is that members who have been identified with the rebellion will be rejected. The new oath, which until repealed has the force of law, requires all members of each house to swear that they have never rendered voluntary aid to the enemies of the United States. At some future day, when confidence is more fully re-established, this law may be repealed, but certainly not at present, and probably not until after the Southern seats are all filled.

"The South must not be foolishly blind to the insurmountable nature of this barrier. Even if the clerk of the House of Representatives should read the names of the members claiming seats from the South, they could not act until sworn in; and the oath is such that no active participant in the rebellion can take it. This fact so narrows the field of selection that in some few Southern districts competent men cannot be found. But it would be better to take a man ignorant of politics, who had been conscripted, against his will, into the Southern army, than the ablest man in the South if he has been prominent in the rebellion. There will be such a deafening hullaballoo raised by the radicals over men who are not sound, such a raking up and parading of antecedents, such charges of a readiness to commit perjury, that even a few black sheep in the Southern delegations would greatly prejudice the policy of the President. The South ought to take warning by the avowed opposition to the President, which is at present so rapidly developing among the Northern Radicals. The contest in Congress is likely to be fierce and passionate, and we trust the South will so act as to aid their friends, not their enemies.

The National Bank.

Our readers will be gratified at the announcement, that a National Bank has been established in this city. The advertisement in to-day's issue will fully explain the character of its business. Some two or three months will elapse before the Bank receives its circulating notes. By which we understand, that the Bank will not be prepared to grant loans until then, and afford the accommodation to the community which our Banks have usually done. The limited amount of circulation allowed to these Banks, will prevent the extensive discounts heretofore obtained from Banks, and will forbid the long indulgence heretofore granted to customers. Until this Bank begins to discount, its business will be mostly a brokerage and depository.

The Jewish New Year, A. M. 5,626.

The Jewish people throughout the world commence their new year on the 21st of September in each year. It is used by them as a season of prayer and repentance. The festival is now celebrated two days, and the services of the synagogue are kept up a good portion of the time. We observed that some of the stores of some of our Israelitish friends were closed on the 21st.

For the Sentinel.

North East Counties.

EDENTON, Sept. 19th. 1865.

MR. EDITOR,—I wrote to you on the Steamer on my way to Roanoke from Newbern. Since then I have spent some days in each of the counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, and Chowan, and have mixed with the people, and think I have a pretty correct opinion of public sentiment. I have no doubt but in each of those counties, there is a large majority of these, whose sympathies were with the South, and who now feel and express those sympathies, but with all this feeling I have not found a single individual who is not now, earnestly in favor of adopting the U. S. Constitution, and of taking every step that has been initiated by the President and Governor. Indeed, I have not found a single individual who is not openly in favor of giving to the administrations of President Johnson and Governor Holden, an honest and zealous support. There was but a small sprinkling of original secessionists in these counties; that is, of those who favored secession before the proclamation of President Lincoln in 1861, and I believe there are no more earnest friends of the President and Governor, or any who more earnestly desire the adoption of the United States Constitution, than they are. There is no disaffection here I assure you. There is opposition in Perquimans and Chowan for the Convention, but it is personal, as all the candidates are in favor of the same measures.

The Raleigh papers are seldom seen here, but I find all the candidates are advocating the same opinions that are expressed in the letter of B. F. Moore, Esq., and every body expresses the wish that he may be elected to represent Wake. If true to her honor and interest she will elect him.

All the candidates that I hear from are opposed to negro suffrage—and I find no one who advocates it.

The negroes are idle and restless, they have just found out that their old masters' lands are not to be divided among them, and they are not pleased at it. They will not work with any regularity, and are roving about the country seemingly without any object. Meetings have been held by them in all these counties to send delegates to their convention in Raleigh, and some of their speakers have declared that "we will have our rights at every cost." As an effect of the idleness and unwillingness to be employed to labor, the crops are very short; there is but little land planted, and but little preparation making to sow wheat, but what corn there is, is very fine—and plenty will be raised to support the country, but very little excess. There is but little money in circulation, and no means of getting it, as there is very little for sale and yet the country is being stocked with goods.

Elizabeth City is garrisoned by negro troops, and so was Edenton until last Saturday, when they were removed. The garrisoning our towns with negroes, after the surrender, and while our people were honestly striving to re-establish the government, has been very annoying to the people, and has produced some hard feeling towards the government—though, generally these troops have conducted themselves well. H.

Henry Ward Beecher, an eccentric preacher and politician of New York, is reported to have become a convert to Universalism.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—This body assembled Friday at Marion, Va., Bishop Andrews presiding. A goodly number of citizens are in attendance.

Hon. R M T Hunter had an interview with Secretary Seward in Washington Tuesday. He has now gone home.

BOSTON, September 19.—During the gale yesterday, the Coranthe, Hopkins, of Edenton, N. C., from Philadelphia, for Boston, with coal, went ashore near the Highland Light, Cape Cod, and went to pieces. The captain and one man were saved, but five men were lost.

The emigration from Germany is much greater than during the war. During the first six months of the year 1865, 18,700 emigrants left the port of Bremen, and 15,669 that of Hamburg, for the United States, and a much greater emigration is expected this fall and next spring.

Of course our readers will make up thier minds as to who are elected. Messrs. Charles C Clark and M E Manly are largely the choice of Craven county. So far as we can learn Mr. R F Lehman beats Mr. Ritch. So says the Newbern *Times*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, BUY AND SELL GOLD, Silver, Bank Notes, &c.
Coupons, old Sixes.
Railroad Coupons.
Revenue Stamps for sale.
Raleigh, September 25-42-3t.

New Arrival.

20 BARRELS BALTIMORE FAMILY FLOUR, At
W. R. ANDREWS'.

40 BOXES CHEESE, At
W. R. ANDREWS'.

10,000 SEGARS, At
W. R. ANDREWS'.

Raleigh, Sep. 25-42-tf.

Won't Use any Other!

Get WEBSTER'S
VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR,

IS LIKED BY ALL IN PREFERENCE TO ANY in market for ten reasons:

1. Because it invariably turns *gray hair* to its *original color* in the short space of four weeks.
2. Because it is clean and nice, and will not stain the skin.
3. Because it removes all Dandruff and Scurf, and allays all Itching.
4. Thousands are using it, and every body likes it.
5. Because it is peculiarly adapted to all classes, old and young.
6. Because it is purely vegetable—not a dye.
7. Because it kills hair eaters, and makes the hair luxuriant and soft.
8. Because it cures all humors and diseases of the scalp.
9. Because it arrests and prevents the hair from falling.
10. Because it is no humbug, but an honest article, as multitudes can testify; and if it don't prove as recommended, the money will be refunded.

☞ Be sure and use the Invigorator according to directions on the bottle. ☜

For sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Sep. 25-42 1m.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice P se't,* Joseph W. Holden,
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier.*

ON AND AFTER THE 27TH SEPTEMBER, THIS Bank will be open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange and United States, State and Local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposits received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, Sep 12th, 1865.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA," in the City of Raleigh, in the County of Wake and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled an Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARK, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH-CAROLINA," in the City of Raleigh, in the County of Wake and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

Currency Bureau. Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 13th day of September, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller.

September 26 42 1w.

THE BIBLICAL RECORDER.

AT AN EARLY DAY, I SHALL RESUME THE publication of the

BIBLICAL RECORDER,

in this city.

The *Recorder* will be, what it has been heretofore, a religious and family newspaper. Each number will contain a large amount of original and selected reading matter designed to interest and improve all classes of readers.

The secular department will be continued under the supervision of a gentleman every way qualified for the work, and will contain a summary of the important events now occurring around us. This department will be done for the benefit of those who may not be able or not inclined to take more than one newspaper.

I shall add to the stock of materials now on hand, such articles as will enable me to execute job work of every kind with neatness and dispatch. Orders are solicited.

By industry and energy, and aided by able contributors I hope to make the *Recorder* more attractive and useful than it has ever been.

TERMS:

1 copy 12 months,	$4 00
" 6 "	2 50

Address J. D. HUFHAM,
42- Raleigh, N. C.

COTTON GINS AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, 26TH INST, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., we will sell on wharf in front of the office lately occupied by Messrs. DeRosset & Son, 12 COTTON GINS, of superior manufacture, new and in perfect order. CRONLY & MORRIS,
Auctioneers.

Wilmington, Sept 18 37 td.

Charleston Courier, Richmond Times, copy till sale and send bill to Cronly & Morris.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

THE RECORD.—The proprietors of this paper have determined to suspend it indefinitely. The risk of publishing a newspaper at the present time is very considerable. Few find it to be profitable.

JOURNAL OF FREEDOM! We mention as a city item, that a Pospectus has been issued in this city for the publication of a paper with the above title, whose purpose is to advocate *universal suffrage*, without regard to color. It is to be edited by Mr. Edward P. Brooks, a Northern man of some experience in the newspaper line, and printed by Mr. J. Q. A. Crane, a Virginian and a good mechanic.—We wish our readers to understand that they are both *bone fide* white men, though they are about to undertake the management of a very dark and difficult business.

Election Returns.

The following is the official vote of

WAKE COUNTY.

Henderson A. Hodge,	1630;
William H. Harrison,	1303;
Bartholomew F. Moore,	1156;
Wm. H. Hood,	738;
John L. Pennington,	590;

OFFICIAL VOTE OF CRAVEN.

C. C. Clark,	682;
M. E. Manly,	538;
R. F. Lehman,	241;
U. H. Ritch,	142;
W. C. Loftin,	95;

Granville.—Hon. R. B. Gilliam, Eugene Grissom and Edward B. Lyon.

Warren.—Wm. Eaton, jr., and Rev. P. H. Joyner.

Alamance.—Hon Giles Mebane, Dr. John W. McCauley.

Pasquotank.—George W. Brooks.

Beaufort.—R S Donnel, E J Warren.

Wayne.—W T Faircloth, J T Kennedy.

New Hanover.—W A Wright, Dr. H F. Murphy.

Mecklenburg.—A McIver, J N Alexander.

Cabarrus.—Dr. L S Bingham.

Edgecombe and *Wilson.*—Judge Howard and Jno Norfleet.

Brunswick—Daniel L. Russell.

Johnston.—Simon Godwin, W A Smith.

Davidson.—H. Adams, S S Jones.

Person.—Hon E G Reade.

Forsythe.—D H Starbuck and Teague or Lash—"all against repudiation."

WON'T USE ANY OTHER.

Webster's Vegetable Hair Invigorator.

Is the greatest blessing to those whose hair has turned gray from any cause ever yet discovered.—For sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LATEST NEWS.

We are indebted to the Express Agent for latest papers.

The Episcopal Council of Virginia closed its session on Thursday last. That body did not appoint delegates to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Bishop John's report was decided in its tone for re-union and the same feeling was general in the Convention, but the body adopted the following report which refers the matter to the General Council of the Southern Church:

The Rev. Dr. Andrews, Chairman, made the following report:

The committee appointed to consider so much of the Bishop's interesting and impressive address as refers to the future relations of the Diocese with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, respectfully report that, having had documents referred to them, under their most deliberate and prayful consideration, they recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1st. That the Christian and conciliatory course of our respected Diocesan, in his correspondence with the presiding Bishop and other members of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, touching our re-union with the General Convention of said Church, meets our cordial approbation.

2d. That the Council appreciates and affectionately responds to every sentiment of fraternal regard which has been manifest in the correspondence referred to.

3. That the Council is of opinion that the objects which all the parties interested may be presumed most to desire, may be best accomplished by referring the subject to the next General Council.

Gov. Smith of Va. and Gen. Gideon J. Pillow of Tenn., are among those seeking pardon in Washington City.

In the trial of Wirz the prosecution has just closed its part of the evidence. An equal time will be employed perhaps in examining the evidence in favor of the prisoner.

BLOODY FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

Fort Laramie, Sept. 21.—Reports have been received from Gen. Connor that he attacked and defeated a large force of Arrapahoes near Big Horn, on the 28th ult., capturing 500 cattle and a large amount of plunder. We lost a number killed and wounded, among them several officers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, writes on the 21st:

Secretary Seward is quite indisposed to-day, from an attack of the diarrhœa, so much so as to be unable to be in attendance at his office in the State Department.

The work on the bridge for the Petersburg railroad, over James River, has been commenced. The contractor is satisfied that he will complete his task in January next.

A BANK SWINDLER SENTENCED.

Jeremiah Townsend, charged with embezzling $100,000 of the funds of the New Haven Conn. Bank and arrested in Europe, was arraigned at the Superior Court at New Haven, on Tuesday, and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to the State prison for seven years.

LATE FROM TEXAS.

New Orleans, Sept. 21.—General Sheridan has returned from Texas. Governor Hamilton, of Texas, directs that the present organization of districts and terms for holding courts continue. All negroes must be put on an equality with white men as respects punishment for crime, and when they are to be tried by indictment heretofore provided and found guilty, the judgment of the Court will be the same as if the defendant was a white person.

THAD. STEVENS' RADICAL SPEECH.

Sensible Comments of the N. Y. Post.

The New York *Evening Post*, generally considered as radical enough for all practical purposes, utters some very excellent advice to Mr. Thad. Stevens and his coadjutors in the following editorial:

Mr. Stevens is for confiscation of Southern estates, the disfranchisement of Southern men, the total suppression of the class which has no doubt been the leading class in the rebellion—the former slaveholders namely. The President on the other hand, addressing a number of persons of that class, told them that he would trust their professions of conversation, their assurances that they had seen the error of their ways; that he would help them and the Southern people in general to re-establish law order, society, industry, all under the Constitution.

The President's idea of reconstruction, or reorganization, as he prefers, we believe, to call it, seem to us those of a statesman ready to work with the means placed in his hands; wise enough to see that his place is to oil the machinery of government, to prevent friction, and thus to get the ponderous and important engine to move with even more than its former smoothness. Mr. Stevens cares nothing for friction; he believes in what seamen call "main strength and stupidness." Mr. Johnson would reeve the easiest possible gear; Mr. Stevens prefers Paddy's purchase, a rope yarn over a nail.

Mr. Stevens tells us, with some details what are our rights as conquerors. He appeals to the books and to the practice of other nations. We have no doubt that he has examined the subject thoroughly, and we are willing to grant that we may exercise all the power and do all the acts he claims; but what we may do is one thing, what we would be wise to do is another. Mr. Stevens appears to confound the two, and asserts, with all the positiveness of a very opinionated man—who once imagined that he could bring down the price of gold by a resolution in Congress—that we ought to do all we may do: that we ought to exercise all the rights and powers of conquerors. It does not even matter to him that his scheme of confiscation is totally impracticable, and that the flattering billions which he promises as the sure avails would no more be secured than was the millenium of gold at par, and cheap provisions which he once, with equal confidence, promised us, as the fruits of one of his pet resolutions in Congress.

We are in the condition of a man and wife who have had a quarrel, to whom a divorce has been refused, and who can not live apart. The President says, "True, we quarreled, but let us now act sensibly; let us join hand in friendship; we have destroyed that which bred discord between us, we have reason to hope, for many peaceful and prosperous years; let us forgive offences, and try if by mutual and joint efforts we can not do better and live more happily than ever before." "No," cries Mr. Stevens, "that's not the way; we are the stronger, and we ought to keep our partner's hands tied, we ought to beat her daily with new stripes, we ought to disable her entirely—no other course can make us safe."

Now, if we were not going to live with this partner again; if our interests were not identical; if her health and beauty and prosperity were not amongst our most vital interests. Mr. Stevens might be right. Or, again, if she were not helpless, and loudly asking for kind treatment, but on the contrary mulish, perverse, obstinate, determined to make further trouble, then it might be prudent in us to use certain precautionary measures; especially if we had a doubt of our own strength and of her weakness. But this is not the case; the leading men of the Southern States, with a very few exceptions, promise to be good citizens; they accept frankly, and, as they assure the authorities most solemnly, in good faith, the situation; many of the most eminent of them have already committed themselves publicly to use all their influence and energy and authority towards the establishment and maintenance of freedom and equal rights in their States. Others, like General Lee and General Johnson, who have not made any such promises, yet have quietly entered upon useful industries, with the open declaration that while they do not like this issue of the war, yet they mean hereafter, while they stay in the country, to be law-abiding citizens.

Now, in this state of affairs we think it is the part of wisdom with us, the stronger side, to eschew all mere measures of revenge. We are conquerors by arms, but we can afford to be conquerors also by kindness. Southern men profess publicly their readiness to do right—how can we spurn these professions? Even if we do not altogether believe in them: even if we believe that faults of temper and wrong theories of social life may so far embarrass them that they will not at once come up altogether to our hopes and expectations—can we not do more with them by trusting them, by throwing the responsibility upon them, by holding them to their promises, than by embittering them? Some day or other they will have to be trusted—it is now a better time than any other likely to come in the future? It is for the public benefit that we should, under Mr. Steven's ideas, maintain a state of war in the South! Will not returning prosperity, renewed intercourse, the voice of a free press, have their influence, all potent for good? And if South Carolina does not become Massachusetts in six months, need we be discouraged? Our work done there is not that of months, but of years; it is not to be completed by armies, but by the spread of knowledge, the dissemination of correct principles; by convincing the people that justice and liberty are profitable.

HUGHES & DILL,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Naval Stores and Tobacco will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T. J. HUGHES, Newbern.
G. W. DILL, Morehead City. au 8 3m

COOKE'S HOTEL

Is open, and those who are travelling and wish comfortable quarters and good eating, stop at Cooke's. My terms will be as moderate as possible for the times. You will always find conveyance at the depot to take you to either of the Hotels in the City; but be sure to inquire for Cooke's, where you will get *good lodging, good eating, nice cool water to drink*, and a *pipe to smoke* if you wish it.

I will be prepared to accommodate 15 or 20 members of the approaching Convention.

GEO. T. COOKE.

September 1, 1865 23 tf

JOB WORK

Of every description executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

Arrivals at the Yarborough House,

SEPTEMBER 22ND, 1865.

W P Kennedy, Montgomery county; E Ainbutt, Petersburg; J A Willard and O G Parsley, Wilmington; W L Lewis, Edgecombe county; S S Parker Newbern; E D Snead, Johnston county; E A Brown, Newbern; N S Mosely, Warrenton; D J R Moore, Halifax; J H Whitaker, Enfield; I A Moore, Virginia; J Stern, D C; Geo McAlpin, Pa; Miss M C Cole, Newbern; W H Hollister and S L Roberts, Newbern; W F Hargrove and S L Cook, Chapel Hill; David McKim, Greensboro; W Whitman, N C; J N Fries, Salem; W H Ball, Hillsboro; A N Brigat, Greensboro.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

Corrected daily by JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Brokers and Dealers in Exchange.

BUYING RATES.

Gold $1 42½; Silver 1 38.

Old N. C. Bonds 72 with all the coupons on since 1861.

New York Exchange—par.

N. C. Bank Notes—Charlotte Miners & Planters 35, and Lexington 25. Bank of N. C., Cape Fear, Farmer's, 35. Merchants and Roxboro 35. Wadesboro, Wilmington, and Commerce 20. Commercial 20, Greensboro' Mutual, 15. Washington, Fayetteville, Clarendon and Yanceyville, 15.

Virginia and Southern notes 20 to 90.

Old Coupons 37½.

N. C. Rail Road Coupons 50.

RALEIGH MARKET.

Revised and corrected by JORDAN WOMBLE, Grocer and Commission Merchant for all kinds of Country Produce.

September 25, 1865.

FLOUR—family,	12 00	to	12 50
Extra Superfine,	11 00	to	11 50
Superfine,	10 50	to	11 00
CORN—per bushel,	80	to	1
BACON—per pound, dull,	25	to	00
LARD—per pound,	22	to	25
BUTTER—per pound,	30	to	35
CHICKENS—(Spring,)	25	to	30
EGGS—per dozen,	25	to	30
CHEESE—retail, per pound,			30
APPLES—green, per bushel,	50	to	1
PEACHES—dried, per bushel,	2 50	to	3
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel,	50	to	1
POTATOES—Sweet,	1 00	to	1 25
ONIONS—per bushel,	1 50	to	2
BEEF—on hoof, per pound,	8	to	10
retail,	12½	to	20
FRESH PORK—per pound, (retail)	15	to	20
MEAL—per bushel, (street price),	1 10		1 15
COFFEE—per pound, (retail	45	to	50
SUGAR—Crushed, per pound	35	to	40
White Coffee,	30	to	33½
Light Brown,	25	to	30
Common Brown,			20
PEAS—red and white, per bushel,	70	to	75
FODDER—per cwt.	1	to	1 25
OATS—in sheaf,	75	to	1
HAY—newcrop, per cwt.,	50	to	75
TOBACCO—per pound, (manufactured),	20	to	50
COTTON—in bale, per cwt.,	30	to	32
COTTON YARN—per bunch,	2 50	to	3
BEESWAX—per pound,	20	to	25
RAGS—clean cotton, per pound,			2½
LAMB—per head,	2	to	2 50
retail, per pound,	12½	to	20
SALT—per bushel,	2	to	2 50
FLAXSEED—per bushel,	75	to	1 00
NAILS—per pound, by the keg,	10	to	12½
SYRUP—(retail) per gallon,			1 00
RICE—per pound,			20

Flour is scarce and in good demand. Meal scarce and in demand.

Newbern District--Fourth Round.

Sept. 30, Oct. 1.	Goldsboro'.
Oct. 7, 8	Beaufort,
" 14, 15,	Wilson,
" 16, 17,	Wilson at Pleasant Grove.
" 21, 22,	Trent, at Adam's Creek.
" 28, 29,	Straits.
Nov. 4, 5,	Smithfield, at Clayton.
" 11, 12,	Snow Hill, at Hookerton.
" 18, 19,	Newbern,
" 25, 26,	Everettsville, at Ellisville.

The official members at Kinston and Lenoir Institute will please meet at Hookerton.

CHARLES F. DEEMS, P. E.

"CHURCH RECONSTRUCTION."

Letters of Rev. Dr. Deems and Rev Mr. Moran of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and of Rt. Rev. Bishop Elliot of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In pamphlet form. Sent by mail, 10 cts. a copy, $1 a dozen. Address

WM. A. TOWNSEND, 55 Walker st N.Y.
BRANSON & FARRAR, Raleigh, N. C.

Sept 23d —ts.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE ABSENT IN EUROPE the next two or three months, and hopes to resume the business formerly conducted by DeRosset & Brown, about the 1st of January next.

My sons, W. L. DeRosset and A. L. DeRosset, are fully empowered to attend to any business for me in my absence. A. J. DeROSSET.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 13 35-6t.

TWENTY-FIVE MEMBERS OF THE Convention can be accommodated at the PLANTER'S HOTEL. Good rooms, attentive servants, and good things to eat will be furnished.

Terms moderate. Patronage solicited.

WM. T. BAIN,
Per A. J. PARTIN.

Rbleigh, Sep. 12, 1865-3w.

NOTICE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 27TH OF SEPTEMBER, I shall sell to the highest bidder for cash all the perishable property of the late Mrs E. T. Jones, at her former residence, consisting of stock of Cattle, *improved breeds*—among them several Cows and Calves—Hogs and Sheep, Household and Kitchen furniture, one 4-Horse Waggon, Carts, and many other articles. Also the Fodder and Oats made on the place this year.

As there have been many articles taken from the place since the armies passed, by different persons, I now advise all such persons to carry back all such articles and deliver them up to Mr. Harvey Chapel, who will receive them.

The place is for rent privately.

N PRICE, Executor.

Wake County, N C, Sep. 19, 1865-1w.

To the Members of the Approaching Convention:

The subscriber respectfully announces himself a candidate for the office of Assistant Doorkeeper to the approaching State Convention.

PEYTON P. WILLIAMS.

Aug. 30, 1865 td-pd.

Houses and Lots on Hillsboro Street for Sale.

WE OFFER FOR SALE TWO HOUSES AND lots on Hillsboro Street, Raleigh N. C.

One lot contains one and a half acres good house on it with five rooms, good out buildings, stables and carriage house. The other lot contains two acres, good house on it with seven rooms, good out buildings, stables and carriage house.

Both houses are well located in good order, and gas in each.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Sep. 13 36-tf.

MONEY SAVED

BY

COMING EARLY

COMING LATE

AND

Coming all the time

TO BUY

J. KINSEY'S

NEW GOODS

OF THE

LATEST STYLES!

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK, with a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Groceries and Crockery, which I offer for sale at the lowest prices. Call and examine the following beautiful goods:

MERRIMACK PRINTS
WAUHEGAN PRINTS,
RICHMOND PRINTS,
SPRAGUE PRINTS.
GLENCOVE PRINTS,
FREEMAN PRINTS,
CONCORD PRINTS,
LONDON PRINTS,
ALBION PRINMS,
MOURNING PRINTS.

A GREAT VARIETY OF ZEPHYR KNIT Hoods, Scarfs, Zephyr Muffs and Tippies, Breakfast Shawls, Sontag's, Twilights, Nubias, Ladies Leg-Horn Hats, Pearl Braid Feather Hats, Black Pedal Victoria Hats, Ladies' trimmed Jockeys, Children's Velvet Glengarry Hats.

LADIES' DRESS—WOOLEN GOODS,
WOOL DELAINES,
MIXED DELAINES,
PLAID POPLINS,
STRIPED POPLINS,
SAXONY PLAIDS,
SWISS GINGHAMS,
LADIES' MERINO DRAWERS,
LADIES' EXTRA F'D MERINO VESTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS.

NANSOOK, JACKONET, BRILLIANTES, Irish Linen, Handerchiefs, Ladies and Misses' Hose, Children's Balmoral Hose, Linen Cuffs and Collars, Ribbons of every description Ladies' Berlin Lisle Thread Gloves, Silk Tops, Corsetts, Men's Gloves, Combs, Buttons, Hair Oil, Extracts and Pomade.

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

Hardware.

PAD LOCKS RIM LOCKS, CHEST LOCKS, Files, Chise's, Augurs, Butt Hinges, Screws, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Shoe-Knives, Shoe thread, Awls, Hammers, Cotton and Wool Cards, Carriage Trimmings, &c.

Groceries.

Best Java Coffee, Rio Coffee,
Best Green Tea, Black Tea,
Crushed Sugar, Brown Sugar,
Best New Orleans Syrup, Soda,
Spice, Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins,
Copperas, Candles, Pickles,
Black Pepper, Lorrillard Snuff,
Mustard, Race Ginger, London Sauce,
Butter, Cheese and Crackers &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS ARE RESPECTFULLY invited to call and examine my assortment of Goods in store. I have interested in my business in New York, an agent, who will purchase at all times, additional goods required at the lowest wholesale prices. Therefore I can make it for your interest to buy of me any small amount of goods you may want.

J. KINSEY,

Fayetteville Street, corner of Market Square.

Raleigh, Sep. 23-41-tf

NOTICE.

Buying, Selling and Leasing Real Estate.

ALL Persons wishing to buy, sell, or Lease Real Estate, are invited to call upon the subscriber at his Hotel, on the corner of Wilmington and Davie streets, Raleigh, N. C, who promises to give their business his prompt attention, and spare no pains that will enable him to give entire satisfaction.

Being so well known to the citizens of Raleigh and Wake County, the undersigned hopes they will not hesitate to put their business in his hands.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Agent for Wake Co. of the Pioneer Land Office.

sep 2, 1865 24 tf.

B. L. PERRY & SON,

Commission

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

BEAUFORT, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND OTHER country produce will receive prompt attention.

All articles directed to us at Morehead City will be disposed of according to the shipper's desire.

Beaufort Sept. 14, 1865 34-1m-pd.

To the Members of the Approaching Convention: I shall be a Candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the North Carolina State Convention, which is called to meet in Raleigh on the 2nd day of October next. Respectfully,

Aug. 18-td JAMES H. MOORE.

THE

NEW LINE STEAMERS,

FROM

Richmond to City Point, Fortress Monroe, Norfolk and Baltimore,

CONNECTING

At City Point with Rail Roads from Petersburg, Gaston, Raleigh, Charlotte and Columbia, S. C.

HAVING NEW AND ELEGANT STEAMERS not equalled by any other line, it is the best, most expeditious and most comfortable Route and Line going North. It leaves Richmond at 6 A. M. and connects at the above-named wharves, and arrives in Baltimore to Breakfast.

Through tickets given to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all other Northern and Western cities.

C. E. DUNN, Agent
Gaston, N. C.
C. J. TROWBRIDGE, Agent
Petersburg Va.

Sep. 27-40 1m.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!!
NEW GOODS!!!

HENSHAW & THORBURN,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ELEGANT assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DELAINS ALL WOOL,
MERINOS ALL WOOL,
BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS,
AND
THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS ever brought to this market!

DRESS TRIMMINGS, A BEAUTIFUL SELECTION of
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
EVERY VARIETY OF HOOPSKIRTS.

A LARGE LOT OF GLOVES. A HANDSOME assortment of Ladies and Misses Hats, and Children's Mantles, all wool.

—ALSO—

A FINE LOT OF LADIES AND MISSES SHOES.

PURCHASERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADvantage to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere. We have made arrangements to keep on hand constantly a large and complete assortment of Goods of every description to suit this market.

Give us a call.

HENSHAW & THORBURN,

Next Door to P. F. Pescud's Drug Store.

Raleigh, Sep. 22 40-tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

50 BALES OF COTTON, 15 HOGSHEADS OF TOBACCO,
HORSES, COWS, HOGS SHEEP, &c., &c.
STOCK MEDICINES, MEDICAL BOOKS,
MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

—ALSO—

Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Carriage, Sulkey, &c.

AS ADMINISTRATOR, WITH THE WILL ANnexed of Dr. Joseph B. Mann, deceased, I shall sell, at public auction, at his late residence in the County of Franklin, on Thursday, the 5th day of October next the perishable property belonging to the estate of the deceased, on the "Home Plantation," consisting of 50 bales of Cotton, 15 hogsheads of Tobacco, 10 Horses and Mules, a large number of Cows, Hogs and Sheep, a valuable lot of Medicines, Medical Books, Medical Instruments, &c., Carriage, Sulkey, Household and Kitchen furniture, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

On the day following will be sold, at the "Rhody Harris" plantation, 4 Horses, Mules, Cows, Hogs, Farming Utensils, 7,000 pounds of Seed Cotton, a large lot of Cotton Seed, Cotton Gin, &c., &c.

On the same day, respectively, the two plantations will be rented out for the following year, unless previously disposed of.

A credit of six months will be given. Bonds with approved security will be required. Terms more particularly specified on the day of sale.

HARVIL HARRIS, Administrator
With the will annexed of Jos B. Mann, Dec'd.

Franklin County, N. C., Sep. 15-38 tds.

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS TEACHER, IN SOME pleasant neighborhood in this State by one, who is prepared to impart instruction in the English branches, Latin and the rudiments of Greek. Satisfactory testimonials of capability now in possession, given by the professors of Hampden Sidney College, Va., will be presented, if desired.

Persons desirous of employing a teacher, can address for the present, W. J. H.,

37-41-pd. Gaston, N. C.

$75 REWARD!

STOLEN FROM MY STABLES IN RALEIGH, ON the night of the 19th instant, a large sorrel Horse, white on the left four foot just above the hoof. He has marks of harness on him. His foretop is cut. Also a fine McClellan black Saddle and Bridle.

A reward of $25 will be paid for the horse and saddle, and $50 for the apprehension of the thief.

SION H. ROGERS.

Raleigh, September 20th 1865-38-1w.

WANTED,

BEESWAX & TALLOW.

WE WILL pay the highest price either in cash or trade, for any quantity of Beeswax and Tallow.

WM H. SMITH & CO.

Sept

DAILY SENTINEL.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1865.

Harper's Journal--the Southern Methodists--Letters of Dr. Deems and Mr. Moran.

The profession which we made to the South and to the world, through the late terrible conflict, was that we were fighting to restore the Union. The outlay of treasure and talent and blood, was justified on that ground, and on that ground alone.

Well, at length our arms succeeded and the leaders of the armies of the Confederate States surrendered, and their Executive officers were scattered. The war of blood ended, and there *all* war should have closed. So far as the Southern people are concerned, it did. Never in the history of the world have any people given up their cause so promptly, so thoroughly, so nobly as the people of the South. Holding out against our immense power as they did with a heroism that was sublime and at sacrifices that were stupendous, when Providence gave victory to their enemies they accepted their condition with a humility that is without humilitation, and with an unflinching, uncomplaining simplicity which marks them as a great people, even in their calamities.

On our side, our thorough and complete success ought to inspire us with abounding magnanimity. With the President and very many of the Northern people this spirit prevails.

There are, however, those who disgrace our section and our general humanity by the exhibition of a mean and malignant spirit which cannot be too much reprobated. It is painful to see that they are generally church people, sanctimonious philanthropists who love the men who have least claim to regard, and hate those whose nobility shames their meanness. For simple, godly, Christian men, we hope we have proper respect, while we cordially hate the "blood-hounds of Zion" and the savage pretenders to "civilization."

A forced union of the sovereign States of this country can never be productive of lasting good. The only union that can be permanent is that produced by the interchange of civilities and made strong by the bonds of Christian love.

We earnestly desire to see the people in all sections of the United States laboring for the promotion of each other's welfare. We desire to see all parties as united as possible, and shall rejoice in the reunion of the denominations of Christians which have been split asunder by the war. But we know that Southern church people cannot be dragooned into loving their Northern brethren, and never can love them until they become really lovely. They certainly are not so now. The Northern ecclesiastical conventions and church papers seem to delight in doing all that can be done to exasperate their Southern brethren, and then because those Southern Christians do not rush to the ursine embrace of these rough polemics, they coolly and impudently turn to the world and say, "You see they will not accept events!"

The Southern Methodist Church is a special object of attack. Its position is grossly and wilfully, and constantly misrepresented. A specimen of this kind of thing is in the last issue of Harper's Journal of *Civilization* (save the mark!) a paper devoting its pictorial pages to the promotion of *civilization* in the gutter as the lower class of "Life in Boston." Now the Messrs. Harpers are Methodists, and ought to have known better than to make statements like the following in their editorial of Saturday:

"Where do we find proof of acceptance? The Southern Methodist Church separated from the Northern Methodist Church on the ground of slavery; slavery is abolished by the war. Does the Southern Church accept the result? On the contrary, it refuses reunion."

And "The Methodist" and "The Christian Advocate" are weekly harping on the same string.

Every well informed person knows that the above extract from Harper's Journal contains at least three distinct statements or implications contrary to historic truth: 1. The Southern Church did not separate from the Northern. 2 The ground of *division* was not *merely* slavery. 3. The Southern Church has not refused reunion. *The Methodist Episcopal Church in America divided by an act of its higest legislature, the General Conference in* 1844, *which act was passed by a body of which a majority were Abolitionists.*—Can any man deny that? Then, what an outrage it is to stigmatize the South Church as abhismatic! The North separated from the South as much as the South did from the North. Nor was slavery the only difficulty? The Northern Methodist preachers had become political and social agitators; they substituted the commands of men for the law of God. They were for making terms of membership not known to Christ, or the Apostles, or the Holy Scriptures.

It is not true that the Southern Church has refused to reunite. No offer has been made them. No Northern General Conference has met to make the proposition, and no Southern Conference to accept or reject. Let the world remember forever, *what the Northern Methodists seem exceedingly anxious to have forgotten*, that at the first meeting of the Southern Church after its organization it appointed one of its most venerable clergymen to be a fraternal messenger to the Northern General Conference, and that Conference absolutely refused to have anything to do with him or his credentials! Now who are disunionists?

And since peace has come, the Southern Methodist Church has behaved with dignity, while the Northern Methodist press has teemed with villification. Just before opening The Harper, from which we have quoted, there was laid on our table a phamplet containing lotters of Dr. Deems and Mr. Moran of the Methodist Church, South. The first of these productions has been pronounced "scholarly" by even the Northern Methodists, and the second is certainly vigorous. Do these representative gentlemen refuse to unite? Not at all. Dr. Deems calmly guards his Northern brethren against the very things which may prevent Union, and Mr. Moran tells them how, as gentlemen and Christians, that desirable end may be gained. We wish all our readers would order this pamphlet we see advertised by Wm. A. Townsend of this city, and calmly read these articles. Instead of using language of fierceness toward the South, the Northern Methodist Church should send them a message on this wise:

Dear brethren, we insulted and embarrassed you for years until we brought things to just such a pass we could not live together. We decided upon a plan of separation which we adopted, in which we acknowledged your title to certain property which we subsequently drove you to the law to obtain, in which some of our Doctors of Divinity did what outsiders regarded as pretty hard swearing. We then adopted for terms of membership such tests as would exclude Abraham, Job and the Apostles. Now brethren, we repent and beg your pardon. As you have nothing touching slavery in your Discipline, we will exclude the subject from ours. Let us be united."

That is our advice to the Northern Church—Try it "brethren." Send one of your old ministers to the Southern Church and see if they do not return good for your evil, and in a most Christian way heap coals of fire on your heads. As many as have not grace to do this, let them at least pray for strength to obey the Apostle's injunction, "Lie not one to another."—*N. Y. News.*

Of the long list of names published in the Richmond papers, of persons appointed to act as a Committee of Reception for President Johnson, all but twelve have been notified by Gen. Terry that they will not be permitted to serve, on account of former Confederate proclivities.

DISSOLUTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED SOME MONTHS SINCE having associated themselves together to carry on the Commission and Forwarding business, in New-Berne, N. C., and circumstances having arisen which render it impracticable for the junior partner to remove to that place, therefore, by mutual consent, the Co-partnership is this day dissolved. The business will be settled up and continued by J. F. Foard, the senior partner.

JNO. F. FOARD,
W. H. CUNINGGIM.

The Junior partner most cheerfully recommends the House of Dr. Foard to public favor and patronage.
Sep. 11-33-tf. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PEACE INSTITUTE are requested to be present in person or by proxy, at a meeting to be held on important business, in the City of Raleigh on the 5th of October, 1865.

This notice is given to enable Stockholders at a distance to send in their proxies by the delegates to the State Convention.

T. McGEE, Treasurer, &c.
Raleigh, Sep. 10, 1865-29 eodtoct.

NOTICE.

PERSONS holding claims against the Insane Asylum, are earnestly requested to present them to the undersigned immediately.

ED. D. FISHER,
Physician and Superintendent.
Sep. 6, 1865-27 2w.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

SMITH & CO.'S

NO. 22 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, N. C.

WE have just returned from New York with a fine assortment of Fall Goods, consisting of

SILKS, MERINOS
ALL WOOL DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES, ALAPACAS,
PRINTS, BLEACHED AND
UNBLEACHED DOMESTIC,
GOODS, JACONET MUSLIN
CAMBRICS, CORSET
JEANS, MARSEILLES,
IRISH LINEN, TABLE
CLOTHS, NAPKINS, LADIES AND MISSES COTTON HOSE, &c., &c., &c.

A FINE assortment of Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Cambric and Linen Handkerchiefs Collars and Cuffs, Velvet and Silk Ribbons, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, Edgings, &c.

A FINE assortment of Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Shawls, &c.

A FINE assortment of choice Perfumes, Pomades, Toilet Soaps, Combs, Brushes, &c.

A Good assortment of Men's, Boys, and Children's Hats; Gentlemen's Cotton Hose, Handkerchiefs, Linen and Paper Collars, &c.

A Good assortment of Groceries kept constantly on hand.

All of the above, as well as many other articles not mentioned, will be sold cheap for cash.
Give us a call.
27-tf. WM. H. SMITH & CO.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1865.

A. CREECH HAS THE PLEASURE TO INform his friends and customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, where he has selected with great care a large and good assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing the newest styles and latest importations. Together with Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hoop Skirts, Ladies' Cloaks, Ladies' and Misses Straw Hats, trimmed; Ladies' untrimmed Bonnets, &c., &c.

I have also in addition to my stock of Dry Goods, a very superior stock of

GROCERIES,

which will be sold at prices so as to insure sale; and have opened in the R. Smith building, formerly occupied by **Creech & Litchford**, Commission Merchants and Auctioneers, corner of Hargett and Fayetteville Streets.

I am not going to puff and blow, and say that I bought more goods than any man living, and can sell cheaper than any other man, or sell more. Nor do I pretend to say that I can cut a man's head off and stick it on again with wax, that he will live, walk and talk again. I deal in no such humbug, but I say CALL and LOOK for yourselves. I will deal with you honestly and treat you right.

I return my thanks for your liberal patronage which I have received for the last fifteen years. I hope by honest dealing and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

A. CREECH.
Sept. 13-32 2w.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS
FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Fall Session of this new Institution will open on the 1st Wednesday in October next.
For particulars, see Circular, or address
REV. C. B. RIDDICK,
21. Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

CASTINGS.

TO accommodate the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their shops.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Aug. 23 tf. Gen'l Sup't.

THE OLD LINE OPEN.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

HAVING SOLD OUT THEIR FIRST PURCHASE, now offer an entirely new and extensive stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

selected with great care by our Col. Tucker, and especially adapted to the wants of this community.—Our house having been in constant operation for more than forty years before the war, and now resuming with a Cash Capital, we can offer great inducements both to the **Wholesale and Retail Trade.**

Our line of Ladies' Dress Goods will be complete in the next ten days, comprising all the latest and most desirable Styles. W H & R S TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF LADIES' AND MISses Hats, in Straw and Velvet. Call and see them. W H & R S TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

THAT LOT OF FINE HATS SO LONG EXPECTed has arrived. Those in search of a place for the skull can find here a stylish Golgotha.
W H & R S TUCKER.

A New Item in Our Business.

WE OFFER A LARGE STOCK OF READY Made Clothing, consisting of Gent's and Youth's Business Suits. Also, Coats, Vests and Pants separately. W H & R S TUCKER.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF THE BEST QUALITies for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children.
W H & R S TUCKER.

Confectionaries! Confectionaries!!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH CANDIES Prunes, Raisins, Citron &c.
W H & R S TUCKER.

Toilet Articles! Toilet Articles!!

FANCY SOAPS, EXTRACTS, COLOGNES AND Sozodont, which is so much desired and universally used. W H & R S TUCKER.

Groceries! Groceries!! Groceries!!!

A LARGE AND COMMANDING STOCK, CONsisting in part, of Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Candles, Soaps, Starch, Spices, Vinegar, Spiced Oysters, in Cans, Sardines, Lobsters, Salmon, Canned Fruits, Cheese, Crackers, &c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Wines! Wines!! Liquors! Liquors!!

OUR STOCK CAN NOT BE EXCELLED. BEST Champagnes, Sherry, Madeira and Blackberry Wines, French, Otard and Cognac Brandies, Old Bourbon and Star Whiskey, Plantation Bitters, Champagne Cider, Scheidam Schnapps, Porter, Ale, &c., Cigars and Tobacco. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

BAGGING ROPE AND TWINE.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

We invite special attention of Country Merchants and the Retail Trade to our extensive Stock which will be constantly replenished from the principal Northern Markets, and purchasers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as we are determined to sell goods as low as any house South of the Potomac, difference in freight considered.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, September 12-32-tf.

G. WHEELWRIGHT & CO.,

SHIPPING AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 118 WALL ST. NEW YORK.

COTTON, TOBACCO, NAVAL STORES, &C., &C., received on consignment.

A member of the house is now in Raleigh purchasing Cotton, all persons desiring to sell will do well to call on O. D. Cooke at the store of F. D. & W. E. Clark, on the south side of Hargett St, next door East of Messrs. Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.
Sept. 12-31-tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH—

Double Barreled Guns,
Single Barreled Guns,
Gun Tubes, Gun Caps, Pistol Cartridges, Powder and Shot Game Bags, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, and a few very fine Child's Carriages.
For sale low.
D. T. CARRAWAY,
31-tf. WITH HART & LEWIS.

FOR SALE.

1 N. C., STATE BOND, OLD 6 PER CENT FOR $1,000.
1 splendid Gold Watch,
1 fine Black Silk Dress.
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Sept. 12 1865, 31-tf.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
WITH
HART & LEWIS,

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE JUST received,

10 boxes Collins Axes,
150 setts Cups and Saucers,
300 " Plates,
50 dozen Tumblers,
80 barrels Sugar,
10 bags Coffee,
10 boxes Candles,
5 boxes Starch,
10 boxes Soap,
12 cases Concentrated Potash,
5 cases Concentrated Lye,
1200 pounds clarified Copperas,
350 pounds Brimstone,
5 gross Matches,
Soda, Cream Tartar, Saleratus, Yeast Powders, Allspice, Pepper, Cinnamon, Ginger, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves.
10 dozen Cotton Cards, No. 10.
1 dozen Wheel Heads.
Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Stew-pans, Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Buggy and Riding Whips, Cirsingles, Collars, Hames, Trace Chains, Spades Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Hand Bells, Call Bells, [nice for parlor use.] Cart and Wagon Boxes, Axles, Springs, Tire Iron, Plow Iron, Enamelled Cloth, Dash Leather, Lace and Buggy Trimmings, Carriage Bolts, &c.
50 Kegs Cut Nails. Also, made up and ready for delivery, 50 dozen Coffee Pots, of various sizes, 25 dozen Stamped Dippers.
Our stock will receive accessions from the North by every steamer arriving at Newbern.
Persons wishing to purchase would do well to give us a call before doing so.
Sep. 6, 1865-28-2w.

NOTICE.

To the Justices of the Peace in Wake County

IN obedience to an order made by a called Court, which met at the Court House on the 9th, day of Sept. 1865, you are requested to meet at the Court House in the city of Raleigh on Saturday the 30 inst., to transact important business.

J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.
Sept. 19-td.

W. J. BAKER, P. COWPER, W. H. JONES.

BAKER COWPER & CO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchants

And Attor's at Law---Brokers and Collectors Generally.

Aug. 22-3t.

SHOE THREAD, Spun Cotton, Chloriform, and a Shot Gun.
BAKER, COWPER & Co.
Sep. 8, 1865-28-tf.

WHITFIELD'S REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

Cures Rheumatism certain—a pleasant tonic for the feeble and nervous
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Sep. 8, 1865 28-1w.

FOR SALE.

SHEET Tip, Tobacco, Leather and Starch.
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Aug. 22-3t.

House and Lot in Raleigh for Sale.

HALF ACRE LOT WITH A VERY NEAT House on it, four rooms down stairs, and two up stairs. Good garden spot attached. Situated in the North western part of the City.
30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO

For Sale.

A VERY GOOD RIDING SADDLE, AND two very good side saddles. Also a lot of good Bar Soap which can be sold very low by the box.
30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

BANK NOTES FOR SALE.

$10,000 ON THE BANK OF NORTH CAROlina, Bank of Cape Fear, Bank of Charlotte, and Farmer's Bank.
Gold coin for sale also.
30 tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

FINE FURNITURE FOR SALE.

A LOT OF VERY FINE FURNITURE CONsisting of Bedsteads, Sofas, Chairs, fine Tables, Sideboard, fine Crockery and Glass Ware, Beds, Mattrasses, fine Carpets, &c., &c. Also a very fine rose wood Piano.
30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Cotton Bagging, Sugar, Coffee, &, &c., For Sale.

A LOT of nice Sugar, Coffee, No. 1 Mackerel, Cotton Bagging, Iron, Adamantine Candles, Wine Glasses, Curry Combs and Sole Leather.
BAKER COWPER & CO.
August 28, 1865. 18-tf

FOR SALE.

A LOT of No. I Bacon Hams, Middlings and Shoulders.
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Raleigh, Aug. 26, 1865. 3t

S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep. 6, 1865-26-tf.

NOTICE.

ON Thursday night, 4th May last, I was robbed of thirty N. C. State bonds of $1,000 each, by three or more persons, one of whom was a black man and two were white. Ten numbered from one to ten inclusive and were payable on 1st July 1864. (Of these No. 6 has been recovered) Ten from 137 to 147 inclusive, payable 1st July 1865. Ten from 610 to 619 inclusive, dated 1st January 1860, and issued under an "*Act authorizing the public Treasurer to sell the bonds of the State for certain purposes*" ratified 16th February 1859, chapter 43. Said bonds were payable to Seth Jones or bearer; but were registered, and therefore, not transferable by delivery: *see act of* 1856 *chapter* 16. A few Coupons only were attached to the first twenty. I was robbed also of two certificates of Bank Stock: one of Bank of North Carolina for 200 shares, No. 58. The other of the Bank of Cape Fear for 201 shares.

I will give a reward of $500 for recovery of said Bonds, or a proportional sum for any one or more of them. SETH JONES.
Wake Co., N. C., Aug. 25-1aw6w [m]

D. T. CARRAWAY,
WITH
HART & LEWIS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

TIN, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods generally, Cooking Stoves, Kerosene Oil, Lamps and Wicks. Also a select stock of Family Groceries.

No. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.
au 8 3m

BOOTS & SHOES.

Wholesale.

BALL, BEALL & CO.,

106 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

THE special attention of Merchants is invited to our New and Complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, Styles and Varieties—Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Men's, Boy's and Youth's.

The Retail Trade will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Stock before going elsewhere to purchase.
Aug. 25-tf

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

June 27, 1865. 21—6m.

New Map of North Carolina,

FINELY EMBELLISHED, SIX BY EIGHT FEET

THIS is the LATEST, LARGEST and very BEST Map of the State ever published, and is neatly mounted on rollers. The Map can be had only at our Store, the balance of the entire edition being in our hands. Price, (Expressed to any point,) $10,00.
BRANSON & FARRER,
au 8 tf Raleigh, N. C.

A. E. HALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

22 NORTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other produce solicited.

REFER to Rev. W. E. PELL, Raleigh.
Wilmington, July 13, 1865. 24—2m pd.

GOVERNMENT OF UNITED STATES

President—Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee.
Secretary of State—W. H. Seward, of New York.
Secretary of War—Edwin M. Stanton, of Penn.
Postmaster General—William Dennison, of Ohio.
Secretary of the Navy—Gideon Wells, of Connecticut.
Secretary of the Interior—James Harlan, of Iowa.
Secretary of the Treasury—Hugh McCulloch, of Ill.
Attorney General—James Speed, of Kentucky.
President of the Senate—Lafayette S. Foster, Conn.
Speaker of the House—Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana.

SUPREME COURT.

Salmon P. Chase, Ohio, Chief Justice.
1. James M. Wayne, Georgia.
2. Samuel Nelson, New York.
3. Rob't C. Grier, Pennsylvania.
4. Nathan Clifford, Maine.
5. Noah H. Swayne, Ohio.
6. Daniel Davis, Illinois.
7. Samuel Miller, Iowa.
8. Samuel F. Field, California.

LIEUTENANT GENERALS.

Wingfield Scott, of Virginia.
Ulysses S. Grant, of Ohio.
Adjutant General—Lorenzo Thomas, Delaware.
Judge Advocate General—Joseph Holt, D. C.
Quartermaster General—Montgomery C. Meigs, Penn.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

William W. Holden, of Wake county, Provisional Governor.
Jos. S. Cannon, of Perquimans, Aid with the rank of Colonel.
Tod R. Caldwell, of Burke, Aid with the rank of Colonel.
Lewis Hanes, of Davidson, Private Secretary.
R. C. Badger of Wake, and W. H. Bagley, of Pasquotank Assistant Secretaries.
S. M. Parish and J. D. Pullen, of Wake, Clerks.
Theo. N. Ramsay, of Wake, Clerk and Messenger.
Jonathan Worth of Randolph, Treasurer.
Donald W. Bain, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer.
S. R. Thomas, of Carteret, Secretary of State.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."
—Henry Clay.

As a means of support for his family and to contribute to the promotion of general intelligence, of right thought and action, the perpetuity of the Union of the States and the prosperity of North Carolina, the subscriber proposes, on his own responsibility, to connect with a general printing business, the publication of an independent, high-toned, political, literary and news journal in the city of Raleigh. He expects to establish the business and issue the journal, so soon as the regular mail facilities are restored to the State. It will be printed on entirely new type, press, &c., in the highest style of the art.

Besides devoting his whole time to the editorial conduct of the paper, with such other help as will be required, he expects to engage fifteen or twenty of the ablest pens of the State to contribute to its columns regularly. In general character, its model will be the "National Intelligencer" in its palmiest days. It will be issued daily, semi weekly and weekly, as the wants of the public demand; and as it will contain a faithful record of the history of the times, all valuable State papers, dissertations on constitutional law and political economy, as well as political, literary moral and scientific essays of permanent value, the weekly will be printed in large octave form for binding and preservation. As a family newspaper the weekly will be every way desirable.

The war has demonstrated fully, the strength and power of the Republic to maintain the government established by our fathers, against all attempts to dismember or destroy it; that the Union of these States under one general government still receives the sanction and protection of Almighty God; the absurdity and impracticability of the State right's doctrine of secession, and the impossibility of perpetuating African slavery in the United States. We accept these ten things as a solution of the war.

In politics, "The Sentinel" will neither be neutral on the one hand nor factiously partisan on the other. Its political *creed* will be imbibed from the fountain of conservatism drank at by the illustrious Henry Clay and the fathers of the Republic, and not from the pools of Northern or Southern radicalism. It will neither be agrarian nor aristocratic. It will set labor to bring down or level any one, but to purify and elevate all.

It shall be a leading aim of "The Sentinel" to foster and keep alive in our own people the flame of civil liberty, a jealousy for their indefeasible rights as American citizens, and an undying devotion to the Constitution and the laws, as the best means for all time to come, of preserving inviolate the Union of the States.

Finally, "The Sentinel" will strive to contribute to the cultivation of the spirit of mutual kindness, forbearance and confidence among our own people, and the restoration of amity and good feeling among the people of all sections of the Union.

North Carolina and her sister Southern States must be rejuvenated and disenthralled from the incubus of poverty and indolence. Vigor, energy, and enterprise must be revived. Our country has been desolated, our people reduced to poverty, but the desert must again be made to bloom and blossom as the rose—our homes have been made cheerless, but they must again be made the abodes of good cheer, refinement and hospitality.

"The Sentinel" will be just and generous to the negro in his new condition, always opening to him the road to improvement and elevation as the reward of his intelligence, his industry and virtue, yet ever bearing in mind that *our country is the inheritance of the white race.*

Its readers will find "The Sentinel" to be a spirited, reliable and thorough newspaper.

TERMS.

Daily, for six months in advance,	$5 00
Semi-Weekly, for one year,	4 00
do. for six months,	2 00
Weekly, for one year,	3 00

First subscription due after the receipt of the first number. W. E. PELL, Sec.
Raleigh, June 20, 1865.

☞ Our exchanges will confer a favor by giving the above two insertions.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
WILMINGTON DISPATCH

THE undersigned will commence the publication of a Daily Newspaper, under the above title, at Wilmington, N. C., on or about the 15th day of September next. They do not deem it necessary to issue an extended prospectus; and will only promise that no pains or expense will be spared in making the DISPATCH a

FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER,

The Commercial Department will receive the especial attention of gentlemen well qualified for the business, and will contain faithful and correct reports of the Northern and Southern markets.

TERMS:

For one year,	$10,00
Six months,	5,00
Three months,	2,50

☞ A Weekly edition will be published as soon as a sufficient number of the mail routes are re established to justify it.

☞ Address us at Wilmington, N. C., care of Alfred Martin, Esq.

BERNARD & BARRY,
W. H. BERNARD. Editors and Proprietors.
JOHN D. BARRY. au 9 1m